ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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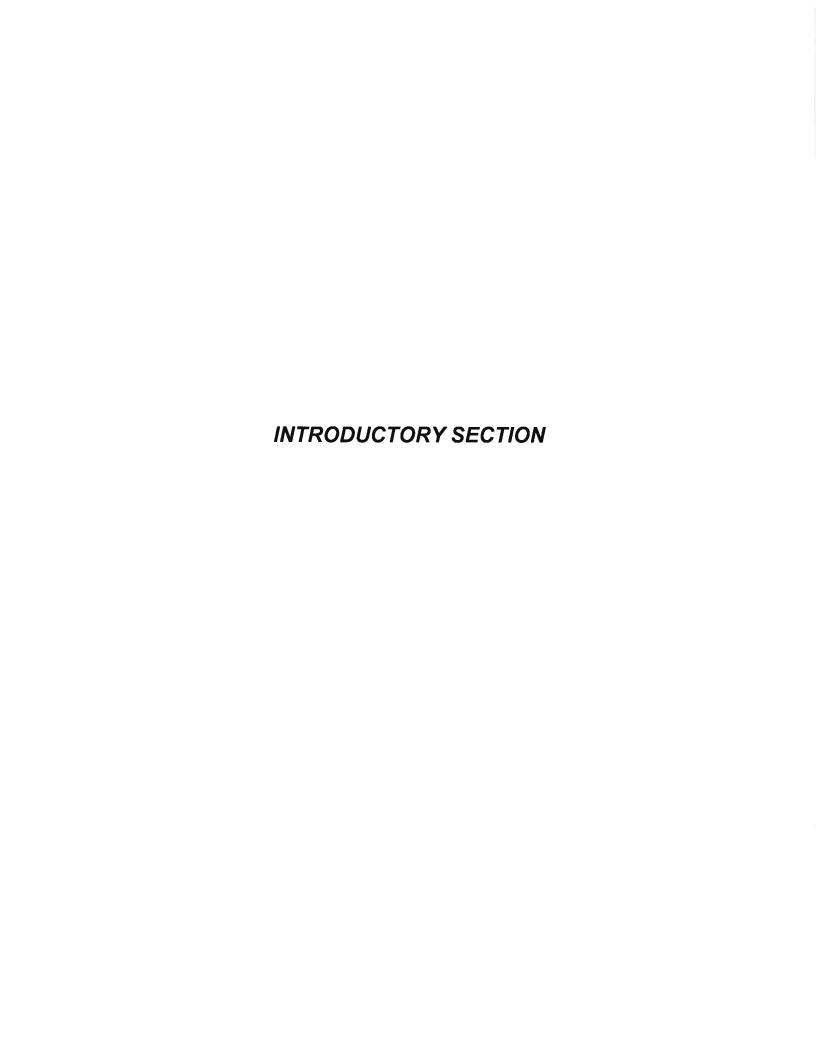
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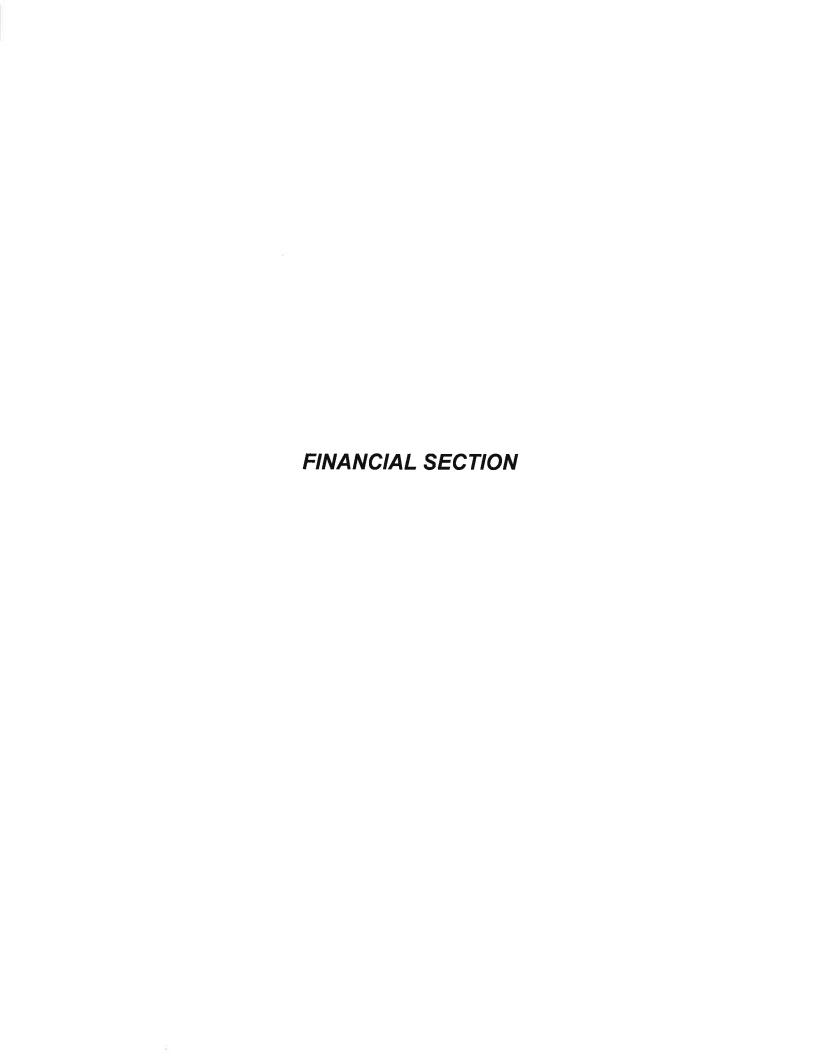
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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Henrietta Independent School District Name of School District	<u>Clay</u> County	039-902 CoDist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached ar	nnual financial reports of	the above named school district
were reviewed and (check one) approved	disapproved for	he year ended June 30, 2019, at
a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school	ol district on the day	of
Signature of Board Secretary	Signatu	ro of Board Broaidant
Signature of Board Secretary	Signatu	re of Board President
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the audit (attach list as necessary)	or's report, the reason(s) for disapproving it is (are):





4110 KELL BLVD., SECOND FLOOR • P.O. BOX 750 WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS 76307-0750 Ph. (940) 766-5550 • FAX (940) 766-5778

MICHAEL D. EDGIN, CPA DAVID L. PARKMAN, CPA A. PAUL FLEMING, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements

Board of Trustees Henrietta Independent School District 1801 E. Crafton Henrietta, Texas 76365

Members of the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Henrietta Independent School District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Henrietta Independent School District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to the District's participation in the Teacher Retirement System identified as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and required Texas Education Agency Schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information, Texas Education Agency Schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information, Texas Education Agency Schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Edgin, Parkman, Fleming & Fleming, PC

Edgin, Parkner, Flering & Flering, PC

October 11, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Henrietta Independent School District, we offer readers of the District's Annual Financial Report this narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2019 by \$4,676,249 (net position). Unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$1,110,875 as of June 30, 2019. This is due to the District's pension and OPEB liabilities as of June 30, 2019.
- During the year, the District's total net position increased by \$614,749. The District's expenses, which totaled \$12,844,554, were less than the District's program revenues of \$2,907,344 and general revenues of \$10,551,959.
- The total cost of the District's programs increased \$3,913,203 (a 44% increase) from last year. This increase is due to a prior year change in benefits related to the District's participation in the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) "TRS-Care" program which is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation (OPEB).
- ➤ The governmental funds reported a fund balance this year of \$6,429,677, which is an increase of \$655,710 in comparison with the prior year amount. Both the General Fund and Debt Service Fund generated a significant surplus in the current year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,450,916, or 36% of the total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

All of the District's services are reported in the government-wide financial statements, including instruction, student support services, student transportation, general administration, school leadership, and food services. Property taxes, state and federal aid, and investment earnings finance most of the activities. Additionally, all capital and debt financing activities are reported here.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the District's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities details how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected property taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Fund Financial Statements

The District uses fund accounting to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and or bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the District to control and manage money for particular purposes or to evidence appropriate use of certain taxes, grants, and other special revenues.

All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's short-term financing requirements.

Because the focus on *governmental funds* is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's short-term financing decisions. Reconciliations are provided for both the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. These reconciliations facilitate the comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District maintained multiple governmental funds in fiscal year 2018-19. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, the Special Education Fund and Debt Service Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Financial data for the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The **proprietary fund** is used to account for operations that are financed similar to those in the private sector. This fund provides both long- and short-term financial information. The District maintains only one type of proprietary fund, the *internal service fund*. The *internal service fund* is a device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the various functions. The District uses the *internal service fund* to report the activities for its self-funded workers' compensation program.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's programs. The District is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for these funds and is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their

intended purposes. All the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to obtain a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Immediately following the required supplementary information is the other supplementary information which includes required TEA schedules.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Exhibited below in Table 1 is the District's net position summarized for the *governmental activities*.

Table 1 - District's Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2019	2018	Change	% Change	
Current and other assets	\$ 7,713,145	\$ 6,976,734	\$ 736,411	11%	
Capital assets, net	15,037,841	15,686,765	(648,924)	-4%	
Total Assets	22,750,986	22,663,499	87,487	0%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,518,958	1,485,195	1,033,763	70%	
Current liabilities	974,790	950,014	24,776	3%	
Noncurrent liabilities	17,943,407	17,042,207	901,200	5%	
Total Liabilities	18,918,197	17,992,221	925,976	5%	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,675,498	2,094,973	(419,475)	-20%	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital					
assets	4,559,415	4,393,646	165,769	4%	
Restricted	1,227,709	1,031,992	195,717	19%	
Unrestricted	(1,110,875)	(1,364,138)	253,263	-19%	
Total Net Position	\$ 4,676,249	\$ 4,061,500	\$ 614,749	15%	

Net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, furniture, and equipment less any debt related to those assets) is \$4,559,415. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Restricted net position of \$1,227,709 relates to resources legally required to be used for debt service.

Unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$1,110,875 as of June 30, 2019. This is due to the District's pension and OPEB liabilities as of June 30, 2019.

Changes in Net Position

The District's total revenues, both program and general, were \$13,459,303. A significant portion, 34%, of the District's revenue comes from property taxes. Unrestricted grants and contributions, which includes state aid formula grants, provided 43% of the revenues. Exhibited below in Table 2 are the District's revenues for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 for the District's *governmental activities*.

Table 2 - District's Revenues

	Governmental Activities					
		2019	Percent		2018	Percent
Charges for services	\$	206,670	2%	\$	166,489	2%
Operating grants and						
contributions		2,700,674	20%		320,984	3%
Property taxes		4,556,287	34%		4,327,245	40%
Grants and contributions						
not restricted		5,833,152	43%		5,917,872	54%
Investment earnings		136,914	1%		66,944	1%
Miscellaneous		25,606	0%		34,000	0%
Total Revenues	\$	13,459,303	100%	\$	10,833,534	100%
				_		

Exhibited below in Table 3 are the District's expenses for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 for the District's *governmental activities*. The total cost of all programs and services was \$12,844,554. Instructional and related costs totaled 55% of these costs while student support was 19% and nonstudent support was 10%.

Table 3 - District's Expenses

		Governmental Activities			
	2019	Percent	2018	Percent	
Instructional & related	\$ 7,120,714	55%	\$ 4,835,757	54%	
Leadership	982,444	8%	614,823	7%	
Student support	2,432,146	19%	1,539,855	17%	
Administrative support	599,066	5%	425,018	5%	
Nonstudent support	1,321,489	10%	1,125,267	13%	
Other	388,695	3%	390,631	4%	
Total Expenses	\$ 12,844,554	100%	\$ 8,931,351	100%	

Governmental Activities

Table 4 presents the various revenue categories and gross costs of each of the District's functional areas for both the current and prior year. Following the table, we provide explanations for the significant or unusual fluctuations between the two years.

Table 4 - Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 206,670	\$ 166,489	\$ 40,181	24%
Operating grants and contributions	2,700,674	320,984	2,379,690	741%
General revenues:				
Property taxes	4,556,287	4,327,245	229,042	5%
Grants and contributions not restricted	5,833,152	5,917,872	(84,720)	-1%
Investment earnings	136,914	66,944	69,970	105%
Miscellaneous	25,606	34,000	(8,394)	-25%
Total revenues	13,459,303	10,833,534	2,625,769	24%
Expenses:				
Instruction	6,874,305	4,663,601	2,210,704	47%
Instructional resources and media services	137,476	92,761	44,715	48%
Curriculum development and instructional	,	,	,	
staff development	108,933	79,395	29,538	37%
Instructional leadership	228,665	137,750	90,915	66%
School leadership	753,779	477,073	276,706	58%
Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	910,797	394,704	516,093	131%
Health services	73,889	48,395	25,494	53%
Student transportation	229,189	183,880	45,309	25%
Food services	504,092	402,844	101,248	25%
Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	714,179	510,032	204,147	40%
General administration	599,066	425,018	174,048	41%
Plant maintenance and operations	1,166,354	960,970	205,384	21%
Security and monitoring services	12,813	26,657	(13,844)	-52%
Data processing services	142,322	137,640	4,682	3%
Interest on long-term debt	275,509	287,601	(12,092)	-4%
Bond issuance costs and fees	5,113	5,113	N#	0%
Other intergovernmental charges	108,073	97,917	10,156	10%
Total expenses	12,844,554	8,931,351	3,913,203	44%
Change in net position	\$ 614,749	\$ 1,902,183	\$ (1,287,434)	68%

Many of the fluctuations noted above are related to the prior year implementation of GASB 75. The District is required to report on-behalf contributions at the government-wide level for their proportion of the change in OPEB liability and deferred balances recognized by the State of Texas on-behalf of the District. In the prior year \$1,650,579 in negative operating grants and contributions was recognized at the government-wide level. As a result of this negative amount, the prior year Statement of Activities reflected overall operating grants and contributions of \$320,984. Had this adjustment not been required, the prior year Statement of Activities would have shown \$1,971,563 in program revenue for operating grants and contributions. In addition, the following fluctuations from the prior year were noted:

Operating grants and contributions increased due to increases in federal Special Education funding as well as a State of Texas grant that helped the District purchase 5 new buses in the current year.

Table 5 presents the net cost of the District's governmental functions (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by local tax dollars, state aid, and other miscellaneous general revenues.

Table 5 - Net Cost of Selected District Functions

	Governmental Activities					
		2019	Percent		2018	Percent
Instructional & related	\$	5,839,904	59%	\$	4,919,294	58%
Leadership		763,224	8%		602,890	7%
Student support		1,155,269	12%		901,631	11%
Administrative support		556,949	5%		466,741	6%
Nonstudent support		1,259,844	13%		1,196,433	14%
Other		362,020	3%		356,889	4%
Total Expenses	\$	9,937,210	100%	\$	8,443,878	100%

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As previously stated, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements and segregation for particular purposes.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$6,429,677, an increase of \$655,710 from the previous year. Table 6 illustrates the fund balances of the governmental funds. Please note that the Special Education Fund is not listed separately as that fund does not report fund balance.

Table 6 - Governmental Funds - Fund Balances
June 30, 2019

_		Servi	ce	Gove	nmental		Totals
\$	(E)	\$ 1,198	,761	\$	4	\$	1,198,761
1,	780,000		<u>-</u>		-		1,780,000
3,	450,916		-		•		3,450,916
\$ 5,	230,916	\$ 1,198	,761	\$.	\$	6,429,677
	\$ 1, 3,	General Fund \$ - 1,780,000 3,450,916 \$ 5,230,916	General Service Fund Fund \$ - \$ 1,780,000 3,450,916	Fund Fund \$ - \$ 1,198,761 1,780,000 - 3,450,916 -	General Service Government Service Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund	General Fund Service Fund Governmental Funds \$ - \$1,198,761 \$	General Fund Service Fund Governmental Funds \$ - \$1,198,761 \$ - \$1,780,000 \$1,780,000 3,450,916

General Fund

At the end of the current fiscal year, the ending fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,230,916 of which \$3,450,916 was unassigned. The total fund balance represents 55% of the total General Fund expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019. The fund balance increased \$461,298 in the current fiscal year.

General Fund revenues totaled \$10,087,862, an increase of \$158,324 or 1.5% from the preceding year. All revenue categories increased slightly from the prior year.

General Fund expenditures totaled \$9,425,455, an increase of \$45,986 or less than 1% from the preceding year. The most significant increase from the prior year was in guidance, counseling & evaluation services

as the District hired additional counselors in the current year. Student transportation expenditures decreased \$126,954 due to prior year purchases of a bus and a vehicle.

Special Education Fund

For 2018-19, the Special Education Fund is a major reportable fund. As the fund is a special revenue fund accounting for the state and local portions of the Clay-Jack SSA operations, the fund has no fund balance at the end of the year.

Special Education Fund revenues and expenditures decreased slightly as federal funding increased in the current year, slightly decreasing the state portion of the expenditures.

Debt Service Fund

For 2018-19, the Debt Service Fund is a major reportable fund. The fund balance as of June 30, 2019 was \$1,198,761, an increase of \$194,412 from the previous year.

Debt Service Fund revenues increased 6% from the prior year due to an increase in appraised values and Debt Service Fund expenditures remained consistent from the prior year at \$826,201.

Other Governmental Funds

Other governmental funds consist of various special revenue funds. Revenues in these funds decreased \$379,632 due to increased federal funding in special education grants as well as a TCEQ grant for 5 new buses. Expenditures increased \$1,967,356 due in part to increased IDEA-B Special Education funding mentioned above and the purchase of 5 new buses.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised its budget several times. With these adjustments, actual expenditures were \$209,424 below final budget amounts. The most significant variances in any functional area were in instruction expenditures and facilities maintenance and operations.

On the other hand, revenues were \$258,956 above the final budgeted amount. State revenues were \$92,138 higher than the budget due to higher than anticipated state aid. Federal revenues were \$110,885 higher than budgeted due to a larger Medicaid cost report reimbursement in the current year.

As noted, the original budget was amended throughout the year. Most budget line items in the original budget were not materially different than in the final adopted budget. The exception was guidance, counseling and evaluation services, in which the budget was increased for additional staff.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets totaling \$15,037,841, net of accumulated depreciation, including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. See Table 7 below.

Table 7 - Capital Assets, Net

	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change	
Land	\$ 59,349	\$ 59,349	\$ -	0%	
Buildings and improvements	13,671,935	14,496,256	(824,321)	-6%	
Furniture and equipment	1,148,744	927,156	221,588	24%	
Assets under capital lease	157,814	204,003	(46,189)	-23%	
Totals	\$ 15,037,842	\$ 15,686,764	\$ (648,922)	-4%	

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased \$648,922 or 4% from the previous year. Additional information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$10,940,652 in bonds, bond premium, note payable and capital lease payable outstanding as shown in Table 8 below.

Table 8 - Long-term Debt

	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change
Bonds payable	\$ 8,050,000	\$ 8,570,000	\$ (520,000)	-6%
Bond premiums	647,083	734,142	(87,059)	-12%
Note payable	2,105,000	2,302,000	(197,000)	-9%
Capital lease payable	138,569	184,757	(46,188)	-25%
Totals	\$ 10,940,652	\$ 11,790,899	\$ (850,247)	-7%

Additional information about the District's long-term debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The following indicators were taken into account when adopting the 2019-20 budget for the General Fund.

- Appraised value used for the 2019-20 budget preparation is up to \$353,679,766 from \$325,546,771 in the prior year, an increase of just less than 9%.
- ➤ General Fund spending per student will increase slightly in the 2019-20 budget compared to the 2018-19 fiscal year.
- ➤ The District's 2019-20 refined average daily attendance is expected to increase slightly compared to 2018-19.

Revenues in the General Fund's budget are \$10,434,891, an increase of slightly more than 6% from the final 2018-19 budget of \$9,828,906. This increase is a result of increase in local funds due to increased property tax revenues.

Expenditures in some budget categories are different from the previous year, with the total expenditure budget for 2019-20 increasing almost 10% from the final 2018-19 expenditure budget of \$9,634,879. The District has also budgeted \$71,888 in transfers out to other funds to supplement grant funding.

If these estimates are realized, it is estimated that fund balance in the General Fund will decrease by approximately \$200,000 by June 30, 2020.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Business Office.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Data		1
Control		Causana atal
Codes		Governmental Activities
	- Assets	Activities
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 924,511
1120	Current investments	5,248,353
1225	Property taxes receivable (net)	188,936
1240	Due from other governments	1,297,719
	Capital assets:	1,257,75
1510	Land	59,349
1520	Building and improvements (net)	13,671,934
1530	Furniture and equipment (net)	1,148,745
1550	Assets under capital lease (net)	157,814
1910	Investment in joint venture	53,625
1000	Total assets	22,750,986
	Deferred outflows of resources	
1701	Deferred losses from bond refunding	462,225
1705	Pension-related outflows	1,713,841
1706	OPEB-related outflows	342,892
1700	Total deferred outflows of resources	2,518,958
	Liabilities	
2110	Accounts payable	23,967
2140	Accrued interest	18,338
2160	Accrued wages payable	803,813
2200	Accrued expenses	61,176
2300	Unearned revenue	67,496
	Noncurrent liabilities:	37,133
2501	Portion due or payable within one year	780,189
2502	Portion due or payable after one year	10,160,463
2540	Net pension liability	2,904,315
2545	Net OPEB liability	4,098,440
2000	Total liabilities	18,918,197
	Deferred inflows of resources	
2605	Pension-related inflows	379,473
2606	OPEB-related inflows	1,296,025
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources	1,675,498
	Not Position	-
3200	Net Position	4.550.445
3200	Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	4,559,415
3820	Debt service	1 227 700
3900	Unrestricted	1,227,709
3000	Total net position	(1,110,875) \$ 4,676,249
5500	Total Het position	Ψ 4,070,249

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1 3	4	6 Net (Expense)
		Revenue and
		Changes in
Program Ro		Net Position
Data	Operating	
Control Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
Codes Functions/Programs Expenses Services	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:		
11 Instruction \$ 6,874,305 \$ 27,664 12 Instructional resources and media services 137,476	\$ 1,234,730	\$ (5,611,911)
50	10,091	(127,385)
13 Curriculum and staff development 108,933	8,325	(100,608)
21 Instructional leadership 228,665	161,541	(67,124)
23 School leadership 753,779	57,679	(696,100)
Guidance, counseling, & evaluation services 910,797	528,439	(382,358)
Health services 73,889	6,304	(67,585)
34 Student transportation 229,189	237,784	8,595
35 Food services 504,092 122,907	303,372	(77,813)
36 Cocurricular/extracurricular activities 714,179 56,099	21,972	(636,108)
41 General administration 599,066	42,117	(556,949)
51 Facilities maintenance and operations 1,166,354	48,295	(1,118,059)
52 Security and monitoring services 12,813	398	(12,415)
53 Data processing services 142,322	12,952	(129,370)
72 Interest on long-term debt 275,509	26,675	(248,834)
73 Bond issuance costs and fees 5,113	; = 1;	(5,113)
99 Other intergovernmental charges 108,073		(108,073)
TG Total governmental activities \$ 12,844,554 \$ 206,670	\$ 2,700,674	(9,937,210)
General revenues:		
MT Property taxes, levied for general purposes		3,590,960
DT Property taxes, levied for debt service		965,327
IE Investment earnings		136,914
GC Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		5,833,152
MI Miscellaneous		
TR Total general revenues		25,606
Total general revenues		10,551,959
CN Change in net position		614,749
NB Net position - beginning		4,061,500
NE Net position - ending		\$ 4,676,249

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

			10				50
Data					Special		Debt
Control			General	Ε	ducation		Service
Codes			Fund		Fund		Fund
	Assets			-		-	
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	470,979	\$	125,619	\$	63,521
1120	Current investments		4,113,113		186		1,135,240
1225	Property taxes receivable (net)		147,964		3,43		40,972
1240	Due from other governments		1,301,748		100		0.24
1260	Due from other funds		15,112		-		
1000	Total assets	\$	6,048,916	\$	125,619	\$	1,239,733
	Liabilities						
2110	Accounts payable	\$	23,967	\$		\$	155
2160	Accrued wages payable	Ψ	640,535	Ψ	26,584	Ψ	V650
2170	Due to other funds		0.10,000		20,00		
2200	Accrued expenditures		5,534		1,540		
2300	Unearned revenue		2		97,495		32
2000	Total liabilities	-	670,036		125,619		
	Defended inflows of account			,,,			
	Deferred inflows of resources		447.004				40.070
0000	Unavailable property taxes		147,964				40,972
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources	-	147,964		<u> </u>	-	40,972
	Fund balances						
	Restricted fund balances:						
3480	Retirement of long-term debt		3		€		1,198,761
	Committed fund balances:						
3510	Construction		980,000		÷€3.		3 🕳 (
3530	Capital expenditures for equipment		800,000		323		(2)
3600	Unassigned		3,450,916		-		-
3000	Total fund balances	-	5,230,916	10-	(2)		1,198,761
	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
4000	and fund balances	\$	6,048,916	\$	125,619	\$	1,239,733

			98		
	Other		Total		
Go	vernmental	Go	Governmental		
	Funds		Funds		
\$	145,126	\$	805,245		
			5,248,353		
	#		188,936		
	25,970		1,327,718		
	п.		15,112		
\$	171,096	\$	7,585,364		
		-			
\$	2	\$	23,967		
	136,694		803,813		
	15,112		15,112		
	19,290		26,364		
		_	97,495		
	171,096		966,751		
			400.000		
			188,936		
-			188,936		
			1,198,761		
	-		1,190,701		
			980,000		
	:80		800,000		
			3,450,916		
	•	-	6,429,677		
\$	171,096	\$	7,585,364		

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Data Control Codes

Control		
Codes	Total fund belonger assurance to funds (5.15%) (2.4)	
	Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit C-1)	\$ 6,429,677
	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A-1)	
	are different because:	
	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not	
	reported in the funds. Capital assets at year-end consist of:	
	Gross capital assets \$ 29,155,766	
1	Related accumulated depreciation 14,117,924	15,037,842
2	Property taxes receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	188,936
	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
	General obligation bonds 8,697,083 Loan 2,105,000	
3	Loan 2,105,000 Capital lease 138,569	(10,940,652)
		, , , ,
	Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements, interest expenditures are	
4	recorded only when due.	(18,338)
	In the governmental fund financial statements, refunding losses are expended when incurred,	
	whereas in the government-wide financial statements they are capitalized, net of	
5	amortization.	462,225
	The District's net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows related to its proportionate share of the Teacher Retirement System pension are not due and payable in the current period and are, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds financial statements. These items consist of:	
	Net pension liability 2,904,315	
2	Deferred outflows - pension related items (1,713,841)	
6	Deferred inflows - pension related items 379,473	(1,569,947)
	The District's net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability and related deferred outflows and inflows related to its proportionate share of the Teacher Retirement System OPEB plan are not due and payable in the current period and are, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds financial statements. These items consist of:	
	Net OPEB liability 4,098,440	
_	Deferred outflows - OPEB related items (342,892)	
7	Deferred inflows - OPEB related items1,296,025	(5,051,573)
8	An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of worker's compensation claims to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with the governmental activities.	84,454
	The District has an investment in a joint venture 4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-	
9	The District has an investment in a joint venture that does not represent current resources and therefore is not recorded in the governmental fund financial statements.	53,625
19	Total net position - governmental activities (Exhibit A-1)	\$ 4,676,249

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Dat	ta	10	Special	50 Debt
Conf		General	Education	Service
Cod	es	Fund	Fund	Fund
	Revenues	-	-	
570	00 Local and intermediate sources	\$ 3,809,422	\$ 91,490	\$ 993,938
580	O State program revenues	5,875,993	357,355	26,675
590	00 Federal program revenues	402,447		(\$1)
502	20 Total revenues	10,087,862	448,845	1,020,613
	Expenditures			
	Current:			
001	1 Instruction	5,182,805	195,020	
001	2 Instructional resources and media services	120,489	3-5	(50)
001	3 Curriculum and staff development	94,087	691	190
002	1 Instructional leadership	8,007	134,435	-
002	School leadership	655,847	*	(*)
003	Guidance, counseling, & evaluation services	261,465	80,408	(=)
003	Health services	64,410	140	940
003	4 Student transportation	201,722	Sec.	20
003	5 Food services	11,137	€	(¥)
003	6 Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	639,218	920	Œ0
004	1 General administration	510,163	17,092	-
005	1 Facilities maintenance and operations	1,029,603	16,199	-
005	2 Security and monitoring services	11,508	776	570
005	3 Data processing services	120,033	5,000	270
007	1 Principal on long-term debt	235,511	253	520,000
007	2 Interest on long-term debt	34,714	187	301,088
007	3 Bond issuance costs and fees	18.5	:#2	5,113
009	3 Payments to shared service arrangements	136,663	(€)	:#;:
009	9 Other intergovernmental charges	108,073		
603	0 Total expenditures	9,425,455	448,845	826,201
110	0 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	662,407		194,412
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
791	2 Sale of real or personal property	5,131	3.	5-
791	5 Transfers in	7.5	(= ₁)	3
891	1 Transfers out	(206,240)		
708	Total other financing sources (uses)	(201,109)		
120	Net change in fund balance	461,298	*	194,412
010	0 Fund balances - beginning	4,769,618		1,004,349
300	Fund balances - ending	\$ 5,230,916	\$ -	\$ 1,198,761

	00
O+b	98
Other	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$ 122,907	\$ 5,017,757
272,699	6,532,722
1,365,510	1,767,957
1,761,116	13,318,436
630,920	6,008,745
Ē	120,489
1,983	96,761
55,026	197,468
ž.	655,847
443,505	785,378
	64,410
402,610	604,332
433,312	444,449
	639,218
	527,255
	1,045,802
V.C	11,508
07	125,033
75	
	755,511
	335,802
(17)	5,113
	136,663
- 555	108,073
1,967,356	12,667,857
(206,240)	650,579
	5,131
206,240	206,240
	(206,240)
206,240	5,131
:50	655,710
	5,773,967
\$	\$ 6,429,677

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit C-2)		\$ 655,710
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B-1) are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The net difference between the two is as follows:	t	
Capital outlay during the year Depreciation expense for the year	\$ 402,610 1,051,533	(648,923)
Because property tax receivables will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered 'available' revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows decreased by this amount this year.		(790)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Current year long-term debt principal payments are summarized as follows:		
General obligation bonds Loan Capital lease	607,059 197,000 46,189	850,248
Interest is accrued on long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas interest is reported when due in the governmental fund financial statements. Accrued interest decreased by:		1,113
Amortization of deferred losses on refundings is only reported in the government-wide financial statements. Current year amortization is:	**	(35,556)
The District participates in a defined benefit pension plan. Contributions to the plan are expenditures at the fund level when payments are due. At the government-wide level, pension expenses are recognized on an actuarial basis. Payments were less than the actuarial expense in the current year.		(224,732)
The District participates in a defined benefit OPEB plan. Contributions to the plan are expenditures at the fund level when payments are due. At the government-wide level, OPEB expenses are recognized on an actuarial basis. Payments were less than the actuarial expense in the current year.		(37,920)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of worker's compensation claims to the individual funds. The net revenue (loss) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		55,599_
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B-1)		\$ 614,749

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND JUNE 30, 2019

		GovernmentalActivities
Data		Internal
Contro	1	Service Fund
Codes		-
	Assets	
	Current assets:	
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 119,266
	Total current assets	119,266
1000	Total assets	119,266
		
	Liabilities	
	Current liabilities:	
2200	Accrued expenses	34,812
	Total current liabilities	34,812
2000	Total liabilities	34,812
		-
	Net Position	
3900	Unrestricted	84,454
3000	Total net position	\$ 84,454

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Data		Governmental Activities
Data		Internal
Control		Service Fund
Codes		1
	Operating revenues:	
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 92,268
5020	Total operating revenues	92,268
	, ,	(
	Operating expenses:	
6400	Other operating expenses	36,669
6030	Total operating expenses	36,669
	rotal operating expended	30,003
	Operating income	55,599
1300	Change in net position	55,599
1000	onange in het position	55,599
	Net position - beginning	28,855
	Net position - ending	\$ 84,454
		Ψ 0+,+0+

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
	Internal
	Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from interfund charges	\$ 92,268
Cash payments for claims	(33,638)
Cash payments to suppliers for services	(24,548)
Net cash provided by operating activities	34,082
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	34,082
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	85,184
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 119,266
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 55,599
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	
to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accrued expenses	(21,517)
Total adjustments	$\frac{(21,517)}{(21,517)}$
Net cash provided by	(21,017)
operating activities	\$ 34,082
abarata activities	Ψ 07,002

HENRIETTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2019

Funds Control Codes Student Activity Assets 1110 Cash and cash equivalents \$ 260,259 1000 Total assets \$ 260,259 Liabilities Current Liabilities: \$ 260,259 2190 Due to student groups \$ 260,259 2000 Total liabilities \$ 260,259			/	Agency
Control Codes Student Activity Assets 1110			4	Funds
Codes Activity Assets 1110 Cash and cash equivalents \$ 260,259 1000 Total assets \$ 260,259 Liabilities Current Liabilities: Current Liabilities: 2190 Due to student groups \$ 260,259	Data			
Assets 1110	Control		5	Student
1110 Cash and cash equivalents 1000 Total assets Liabilities Current Liabilities: 2190 Due to student groups \$ 260,259 \$ 260,259	Codes			Activity
1000 Total assets \$ 260,259 Liabilities Current Liabilities: 2190 Due to student groups \$ 260,259		Assets		 :
Liabilities Current Liabilities: 2190 Due to student groups \$ 260,259	1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	260,259
Current Liabilities: 2190 Due to student groups \$ 260,259	1000	Total assets	\$	260,259
2190 Due to student groups \$ 260,259		Liabilities		
<u> </u>		Current Liabilities:		
2000 Total liabilities \$ 260,259	2190	Due to student groups	\$	260,259
	2000	Total liabilities	\$	260,259

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of Henrietta Independent School District (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units in conjunction with the Texas Education Agency's Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (Resource Guide). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

The Board of School Trustees (Board), a seven-member group, has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of the District. The Board is elected by the public and has the exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the public schools of the District. All powers and duties not specifically delegated by statute to the Texas Education Agency (TEA) or to the State Board of Education are reserved for the Board, and the TEA may not substitute its judgment for the lawful exercise of those powers and duties by the Board. The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of those funding entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity and there are no component units included within the District's reporting entity.

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Special Education Fund: This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the Clay-Jack Special Services Co-op for which the District is the fiscal agent.

Debt Service Fund: This fund accounts for ad valorem taxes accumulated from the Interest & Sinking levies and expenditures for the repayment of bond principal, interest, and paying agent fees.

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds: The District accounts for activities funded with restricted or committed revenues in special revenue funds. Most federal and state grant programs are accounted for in these funds.

Proprietary Funds:

Internal Service Funds: These funds are used to account for revenues and expenses related to worker's compensation insurance for the District. These funds facilitate distribution of support costs to the users of support services on a cost-reimbursement basis. Because the principal users of the internal services are the District's governmental activities, this fund type is included in the "Governmental Activities" column of the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds:

Agency Funds: These funds are used to report student activity funds held in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities).

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. However, because their assets are held in a trustee or agent capacity and are therefore not available to support District programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the District incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

b. Investment Accounting Policy

The District's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate charges. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

c. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

At June 30, 2019, net property taxes receivable is calculated as follows:

Gross property taxes receivable \$295,156
Allowance for uncollectible taxes (106,220)

Net property taxes receivable \$188,936

d. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The District records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory in accordance with the Resource Guide.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

e. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset ClassEstimated Useful LivesBuildings30-50 yearsBuilding Improvements5-30 yearsFurniture and Equipment5-15 yearsAssets acquired under capital lease5 years

f. Receivable and Payable Balances

The District believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

There are no significant receivables, except for delinquent property taxes receivable, which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end. The District expects to collect approximately \$60,000 of the outstanding delinquent taxes receivable balance during the upcoming year. This is similar to the delinquent tax collections collected during the year ended June 30, 2019.

g. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources refers to the disposition of net assets that are applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources has a positive effect on net position, similar to assets. Notwithstanding the similarities, Concepts Statement 5 clearly establishes that deferred outflows of resources are not assets. Specifically for the current period, the deferred loss on refunding and certain pension related items are considered a deferred outflow of resources.

Deferred inflows of resources refers to the acquisition of net assets that are applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources has a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities. Notwithstanding the similarities, Concepts Statement 5 clearly establishes that deferred inflows of resources are not liabilities. Specifically, for the current period, the difference in delinquent taxes receivable and the associated allowance for uncollectible taxes is considered a deferred inflow of resources in the General and Debt Service Funds. On the Statement of Net Position, taxes are fully recognized as revenue but there are deferred inflows related to various pension related items.

h. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance - represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Committed Fund Balance - represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District's Board of Trustees. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Board of Trustees. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. The Board of Trustees has committed \$980,000 of fund balance for future construction (and turf replacement) and \$800,000 for purchases of equipment.

Assigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the Board of Trustees or by an official or body to which the Board of Trustees delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the General Fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the District itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

i. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

j. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

k. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line on the government-wide statement of net position.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

m. Data Control Codes

Data Control Codes appear in the rows and above the columns of certain financial statements. The TEA requires the display of these codes in the financial statements filed with TEA in order to insure accuracy in building a statewide database for policy development and funding plans.

4. Pension

The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities, and additions to/deductions from TRS' fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

5. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) TRS Care Plan has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TRS Care's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as-you-go-plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

B. Compliance and Accountability

Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

The District had no violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions for the year ended June 30, 2019.

2. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

The District does not have any funds with a deficit fund balance or deficit net position.

Deposits and Investments

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. Cash Deposits:

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$924,511 and the bank balance was \$1,142,522. The District's cash deposits at June 30, 2019, and during the year ended June 30, 2019, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

Investments:

The District is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act (Act), to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The Act requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the District adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the District were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the District. These include, with certain restrictions, 1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, 2) certificates of deposit, 3) certain municipal securities, 4) securities lending program, 5) repurchase agreements, 6) bankers acceptances, 7) mutual funds, 8) investment pools, 9) guaranteed investment contracts, and 10) commercial paper.

The District's investments at June 30, 2019, are shown below.

	Weighted	
	Average	
Investment or Investment Type	Maturity (Months)	Fair Value
Held in governmental funds:		
Lone Star Investment Pool	1	\$ 1,522,313
TexPool	" 1	1,811,911
TexSTAR Investment Pool	1	1,914,129
Total investments		\$ 5,248,353

The District categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below. In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The District's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgement and considers factors specific to each asset or liability. The District values its investment in Lone Star Investment Pool, TexPool, and TexSTAR Investment Pool balances at net asset value per unit/share.

Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas (Pools) are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (Act), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares. The District participates in the following public funds investment pools:

a. Lone Star Investment Pool

The Lone Star Investment Pool (Lone Star) is a local government investment pool organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and operates under the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. Lone Star is administered by First Public, a subsidiary of the Texas Association of School Boards (TASB), with Standish and American Beacon Advisors managing the investment and reinvestment of Lone Star's assets. State Street Bank provides custody and valuation services to Lone Star. All of the board of trustees' eleven members are Lone Star participants by either being employees or elected officials of a participant. Lone Star has established an advisory board composed of both pool members and non-members. Lone Star is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. The District is invested in the Government Overnight Fund of Lone Star which seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per unit. Lone Star has three different funds: Government Overnight, Corporate Overnight, and Corporate Overnight Plus. Government and Corporate Overnight maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per unit.

b. TexPool

TexPool is a local government investment pool organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and operates under the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts is the sole officer, director, and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, which is authorized to operate TexPool. Pursuant to the TexPool Participation Agreement, administrative and investment services to TexPool are provided by Federated Investors, Inc., under an agreement with the Comptroller, acting on behalf of the Trust Company. As required by the Public Funds Investment Act, the Advisory Board is composed equally of participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool who are qualified to advise TexPool. TexPool is comprised of two investment alternatives: TexPool (which the District is invested in) and TexPool Prime. Both funds seek to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per unit and are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

c. TexSTAR Investment Pool

TexSTAR is a local government investment pool organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and operates under the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. JP Morgan Investment Management Inc. (JPMIM) and Hilltop Securities Inc. (HTS) serve as co-administrators for TexSTAR under an agreement with the TexSTAR Board of Directors. JPMIM provides investment management services, and First Southwest, a division of HTS, provides participant services and marketing. Custodial, fund accounting and depository services are provided by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and/or its subsidiary JP Morgan Investor Service Co. Transfer agency services are provided by Boston Financial Data Services (BFDS). Each of JPMIM, HTS, BFDS and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. may provide certain services, including those described herein, through the use of subcontractors or delegates. The Board may establish separate funds within TexSTAR from time to time. Participants choose the Funds in which their deposits are invested. Participants' assets in the Funds are represented by units of beneficial interest (Units). The Board may issue an unlimited number of units in each Fund. TexSTAR seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1,00 per unit and is designed to be used by participants for investment of funds that require daily liquidity availability. TexSTAR is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's Rating Service.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

3. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the District was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the District was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

At year end, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to interest rate risk.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

D. Interfund Balances and Activities

Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Transfers To	<u>Transfers From</u>	Amount	<u>Purpose</u>
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$ 25,130	Fund deficit operations
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	<u> 181,110</u>	Supplement capital purchase
Total		\$206,240	

2. Due To and From Other Funds

Due To Fund	Due From Fund	_Amount_	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 15,112	Short-term loan

This short-term loan is scheduled to be repaid within one year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:	-		-	
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$ 59,349</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 59,349</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	26,192,104	5 1	3 = 3	26,192,104
Furniture and equipment	2,499,998	402,610	229,242	2,673,366
Assets under capital lease	230,947			230,947
Total capital assets being depreciated	28,923,049	402,610	229,242	29,096,417
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	11,695,848	824,321	\ _	12,520,169
Furniture and equipment	1,572,841	181,023	229,242	1,524,622
Assets under capital lease	26,944	<u>46,189</u>		73,133
Total accumulated depreciation	13,295,633	<u>1,051,533</u>	229,242	14,117,924
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u> 15,627,416</u>	(648,923)	iva:	14,978,493
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	<u>\$15,686,765</u>	<u>(\$ 648,923)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$15,037,842</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	•	570.004
Instruction	\$	578,391
Instructional resources and media services		11,598
Curriculum and staff development		9,314
Instructional leadership		19,008
School leadership		63,131
Guidance, counseling, & evaluation services		75,599
Health services		6,200
Student transportation		19,417
Food services		42,782
Cocurricular / extracurricular activities		61,530
General administration		50,753
Facilities maintenance and operations		100,667
Security and monitoring services		1,108
Data processing services	_	12,035
Total governmental depreciation	¢ 1	051 522
rotal governmental depreciation	<u> 30 1</u>	,001,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

F. Long-term Obligations

Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	lnc	creases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,570,000	\$	<u>=</u>	\$520,000	\$ 8,050,000	\$535,000
Bond premium	734,142		π	87,059	647,083	3#8
Note payable	2,302,000		-	197,000	2,105,000	199,000
Capital lease payable	184,757	_		46,189	138,569	46,189
Total governmental activities	\$11,790,899	\$		\$850,248	\$10,940,652	\$780,189

2. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 780,189	\$ 313,216	\$ 1,093,405		
2021	798,190	293,515	1,091,705		
2022	820,190	274,585	1,094,775		
2023	797,000	255,032	1,052,032		
2024	814,000	234,842	1,048,842		
2025-2029	4,424,000	812,478	5,236,478		
2030-2032	1,860,000	132,000	1,992,000		
Total before premiums	10,293,569	\$2,315,670	\$12,609,237		
Premium on sale of bonds	647,083				
Totals	\$10,940,652				

3. General Obligation Bonds

Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2007

The Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2007, consisted of \$59,999 in Premium Capital Appreciation Bonds and \$2,340,000 in Current Interest Bonds. The interest rate on these bonds ranged from 3.95% to 4.40%. Final maturity of the Premium Capital Appreciation Bonds was on June 15, 2014. Final maturity of the Current Interest Bonds is on June 15, 2020.

Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015

The Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2015, consist of \$8,965,000 in Current Interest Bonds. These bonds were issued to refund portions of the District's Series 2006 and Series 2007 bonds. The interest rate on these bonds ranged from 2.00% to 4.00%. Final maturity of the bonds is on June 15, 2032.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Debt service requirements on the bonds at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds				
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 535,000	\$ 288,550	\$ 823,550		
2021	550,000	271,250	821,250		
2022	570,000	254,750	824,750		
2023	590,000	237,650	827,650		
2024	605,000	219,950	824,950		
2025-2029	3,340,000	776,400	4,116,400		
2030-2032	<u>1,860,000</u>	<u>132,000</u>	1,992,000		
Totals	\$8,050,000	\$2,180,550	\$10,230,550		

4. Note Payable

The District issued Qualified Zone Academy Maintenance Tax Notes, Series 2014 during fiscal year 2014 in the amount of \$3,060,000. These notes were issued to finance renovations to the District's athletic venues. These notes carry an interest rate of 1.2% and are payable over 15 years, with final maturity in April 2029.

Debt service requirements on the note payable at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Note Payable				
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 199,000	\$ 24,666	\$ 223,666		
2021	202,000	22,266	224,266		
2022	204,000	19,836	223,836		
2023	207,000	17,382	224,382		
2024	209,000	14,892	223,892		
2025-2029	1,084,000	36,078	1,120,078		
Totals	\$2,105,000	<u>\$135,120</u>	<u>\$2,240,120</u>		

The loan is authorized by Title 1 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 5.401.

Capital Lease Payable

The Public Property Finance Act authorizes the District to enter into capital lease agreements for the purchase of personal property. The commitment under the capitalized lease agreement provides for minimum future lease payments as of June, 2019, as follows:

Year Ending August 31,	_Principal	_Interest	Total
2020	\$ 46,189	\$ ==	\$ 46,189
2021	46,190	≤ 9	46,190
2022	46,190	. <u></u>	46,190
Totals	\$138,569	\$ -	\$138,569

The capital lease has an interest rate of 0%. Any imputed interest would be immaterial.

G. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities and continued in the self-funded pool for workers compensation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

H. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

The District participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by the Texas Retirement System of Texas (TRS). TRS's defined benefit pension plan is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67, and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The pension trust fund is a qualified pension trust under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Texas Legislature establishes benefits and contribution rates within the guidelines of the Texas Constitution. The pension's Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms.

All employees of public, state-supported educational institutions in Texas who are employed for one-half or more of the standard work load and who are not exempted from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002 are covered by the system.

2. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr.pdf#CAFR; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

3. Benefits Provided

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using a 2.3 percent multiplier times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on the date of employment, of if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs). Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan Description above.

4. Contributions

Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article 16, Section 67 of the Texas Constitution, which requires the Texas Legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6.0% of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6% and not more than 10% of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the system during the fiscal year. Texas Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements if, as a result of a particular action, the time required to amortize TRS's unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. Senate Bill 1458 of the 83rd Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and established employee contribution rates for fiscal years 2014 through 2017. The 85th Texas Legislature, General

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Appropriations Act (GAA) affirmed that the employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 would remain the same.

Contribution Rates		
	2018	2019
Members (Employees)	7.7%	7.7%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	6.8%	6.8%
Employer (District)	6.8%	6.8%
Members (Employees)	\$171,106	\$177,752
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	\$353,650	\$338,260
Employer (District)	\$172,946	\$190,571

Contributors to the Plan include members, employers and the State of Texas as the only non-employer contributing entity. The State is the employer for senior colleges, medical schools, and state agencies including TRS. In each respective role, the State contributes to the Plan in accordance with state statutes and the General Appropriations Act (GAA).

As the non-employer contributing entity for public education and junior colleges, the State of Texas contributes to the retirement system an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating members of the pension trust fund during that fiscal year reduced by the amounts described below which are paid by the employers. Employers (public school, junior college, other entities or the State of Texas as employer for senior universities and medical schools) are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

- --- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- --- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.
- --- When any part or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding sources, a privately sponsored source, from non-educational and general, or local funds.
- --- When the employing district is a public junior college or junior college district, the employer shall contribute to the retirement system an amount equal to 50% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees; and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there are two additional surcharges an employer is subject to:

- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System, the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.
- --- When a school district or charter school does not contribute to the Federal Old-Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance (OASDI) Program for certain employees, they must contribute 1.5% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees; and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

5 Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2017 actuarial valuation rolled forward to August 31, 2018 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date
Actuarial Cost Method
Asset Valuation Method
Single Discount Rate

August 31, 2017 rolled forward to August 31, 2018 Individual Entry Age Normal Market Value 6.907%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Long-term Expected Investment Rate of Return 7.25% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Including Inflation 3.05% to 9.05%

Payroll Growth Rate 3.00%
Benefit Changes During the Year None
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

The actuarial methods and assumptions are based primarily on a study of actual experience for the three year period ending August 31, 2017 and adopted in July 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.907%. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.69 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to finance the benefit payments until the year 2069. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2069, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2018 are summarized as follows:

I ongsterm

Evpected

		Long-term	Expected
		Expected	Contribution
		Arithmetic	to Long-term
	Target	Real Rate	Portfolio
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	of Return (2)	Returns *
Global Equity			
U.S.	18.0%	5.7%	1.0%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.0%	6.9%	0.9%
Emerging Markets	9.0%	8.9%	0.8%
Directional Hedge Funds	4.0%	3.5%	0.1%
Private Equity	13.0%	10.2%	1.3%
Stable Value			
U.S. Treasuries	11.0%	1.1%	0.1%
Absolute Return	0.0%	2 5 8	35 .1
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4.0%	3.1%	0.1%
Cash	1.0%	-0.3%	0.0%
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds	3.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Real Assets	14.0%	5.2%	0.7%
Energy and Natural Resources	5.0%	7.5%	0.4%
Commodities	0.0%	5 00	54
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5.0%	3.7%	0.2%
Inflation Expectation			2.3%
Volatility Drag (3)			-0.8%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>		7.2%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability of the plan if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (6.907%) in measuring the Net Pension Liability.

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	5.907%	6.907%	7.907%
District's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$4,383,307	\$2,904,315	\$1,706,982

8. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$2,904,315 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for the State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$2,904,315
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	5,530,326
Total	<u>\$8,434,641</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2017 and rolled forward to August 31, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2017 rolled forward to August 31, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2018.

At August 31, 2018, the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0052765019%, which was a decrease of .0000003985% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2017.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement period:

- The total pension liability as of August 31, 2018 was developed using a roll-forward method from the August 31, 2017 valuation.
- Demographic assumptions including post-retirement mortality, termination rates, and rate of retirement were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.
- Economic assumptions including rates of salary increase for individual participants was updated based on the same experience study.
- The discount rate changed from 8.0% as of August 31, 2017 to 6.907% as of August 31, 2018.
- The long-term assumed rate of return changed from 8.0% to 7.25%.

⁽¹⁾ Target allocations are based on the FY 2016 policy model.

⁽²⁾ Capital market assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (2017 Q4).

⁽³⁾ The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

• The change in the long-term assumed rate of return combined with the change in the single discount rate was the primary reason for the increase in the net pension liability.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$547,355 and revenue of \$338,260 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred <u>Inflows</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 18,103	\$ 71,260
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,047,145	32,723
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	150,935	206,042
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	331,319	69,448
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	<u>166,339</u>	
Total	\$1,713,841	<u>\$379,473</u>

\$166,339 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the plan year ending August 31, 2019. The remaining amounts of the District's balances of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan	
Year Ended	Pension Exp.
August 31	- Amount
2019	\$323,336
2020	207,368
2021	171,789
2022	172,127
2023	178,643
Thereafter	114,766

Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

1. Plan Description

The District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care). It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered through a trust by the TRS Board of Trustees. It is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr.pdf#CAFR; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

3. Benefits Provided

TRS-Care provides a basic health insurance coverage (TRS-Care 1), at no cost to all retirees from public schools, charter schools, regional education service centers and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension plan. Optional dependent coverage is available for an additional fee.

Eligible retirees and their dependents not enrolled in Medicare may pay premiums to participate in one of two optional insurance plans with more comprehensive benefits (TRS-Care 2 and TRS-Care 3). Eligible retirees and dependents enrolled in Medicare may elect to participate in one of the two Medicare health plans for an additional fee. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system. The Board of Trustees is granted the authority to establish basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants as well as to amend benefit terms as needed under Chapter 1575.052. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs.

The premium rates for the optional health insurance are based on years of service of the member. The schedule below shows the monthly rates for a retiree with and without Medicare coverage.

TRS-Care Monthly for Retirees January 1, 2018 Through December 31, 2018			
	Medicare	Non-Medicare	
Retiree *	\$ 135	\$200	
Retiree and Spouse	529	689	
Retiree * and Children	468	408	
Retiree and Family	1,020 999		

^{*} or surviving spouse

4. Contributions

Contribution rates for the TRS-Care plan are established in state statute by the Texas Legislature, and there is no continuing obligation to provide benefits beyond each fiscal year. The TRS-Care plan is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is subject to change based on available funding. Funding for TRS-Care is provided by retiree premium contributions and contributions from the state, active employees, and school districts based upon public school district payroll. The TRS Board of Trustees does not have the authority to set or amend contribution rates.

Texas Insurance Code, Section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is 0.65% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25% or not more than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Contribution Rates

	2018	2019
Active Employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers (District)	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/private funding remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%
Employer Contributions	\$46,492	\$49,270
Member Contributions	\$42,126	\$42,701
NECE On-behalf Contributions	\$56,938	\$71,301

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is an additional surcharge all TRS employers are subject to (regardless of whether or not they participate in the TRS Care OPEB program). When employers hire a TRS retiree, they are required to pay to TRS Care a monthly surcharge of \$535 per retiree.

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$182.6 million in fiscal year 2018. The 85th Texas Legislature, House Bill 30 provided an additional \$212 million in one-time, supplemental funding for the FY 2018-19 biennium to support the program. This was also received in FY 2018 bringing the total appropriations received in fiscal year 2018 to \$394.6 million.

Actuarial Assumptions

A change was made in the measurement date of the total OPEB liability for this fiscal year. The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2017. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to August 31, 2018. This is the first year using the roll forward procedures.

The actuarial valuation of TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuations performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. All of the demographic assumptions, including rates of retirement, termination, and disability, and most of the economic assumptions, including general inflation, salary increases, and general payroll growth, used in this OPEB valuation were identical to those used in the respective TRS pension valuation. Since the assumptions were based upon a recent actuarial experience study performed and they were reasonable for this OPEB valuation, they were used in this report.

The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2017 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2018:

Rates of Mortality General Inflation
Rates of Retirement Wage Inflation

Rates of Termination Expected Payroll Growth

Rates of Disability Incidence

The active mortality rates were based on 90% of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, with full generational mortality using Scale BB. The post-retirement mortality rates were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables, with full generational projection using the ultimate improvement rates from the most recently published scale (U-MP).

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2017 rolled forward to August 31, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30% Discount Rate 3.69%

Aging Factors Based on plan specific experience

Expenses

Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Payroll Growth Rate

3.00%

Projected Salary Increases

3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation

Annual Healthcare Trend Rates

8.50% for FY 2019, decreasing 0.5% per year to

4.50% for FY 2027 and later years

Election Rates

Normal Retirement: 70% participation prior to

age 65 and 75% participation after age 65

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes

None

Other Information:

In this valuation, the impact of the Cadillac Tax has been calculated as a portion of the trend assumption. Assumptions and methods used to determine the impact of the Cadillac Tax include:

- 2018 thresholds of \$850/\$2,292 were indexed annually by 2.50%.
- Premium data submitted was not adjusted for permissible exclusions to the Cadillac Tax.
- There were no special adjustments to the dollar limit other than those permissible for non-Medicare retirees over 55.

Results indicate that the value of the excise tax would be reasonably represented by a 25 basis point addition to the long-term trend rate assumption.

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.69% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was an increase of .27% in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (3.69%) in measuring the net OPEB liability.

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	2.69%	3.69%	4.69%
District's proportionate share of the			-
net OPEB liability	<u>\$4,878,552</u>	\$4,098,440	<u>\$3,481,321</u>

The following schedule presents the net OPEB liability of the plan using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend ratio that is 1% less than and 1% greater than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	7.5%	8.5%	9.5%
District's proportionate share of the			
current healthcare cost trend rate	\$3,403,821	<u>\$4,098,440</u>	<u>\$5,013,268</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

8. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$4,098,440 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net OPEB liability. This liability reflects a reduction for the State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability \$4,098,440

Total \$9.266.440

The net OPEB liability was measured as of August 31, 2017 and rolled forward to August 31, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2018.

At August 31, 2019, the District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0082082221%, compared to 0.0081957893% as of August 31, 2018.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period:

- -- Adjustments were made for retirees that were known to have discontinued their health care coverage in fiscal year 2018. This change increased the total OPEB liability.
- -- The health care trend rate assumption was updated to reflect the anticipated return of the Health Insurer Fee in 2020. This change increase the total OPEB liability.
- Demographic and economic assumptions were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017. This change increased the total OPEB liability.
- -- The discount rate was changed from 3.42% as of August 31, 2017 to 3.69% as of August 31, 2018. This change lowered the total OPEB liability \$2.3 billion.

Changes of benefit terms since the prior measurement date which became effective September 1, 2017 are as follows:

- Created a high-deductible health plan that provides a zero cost for generic prescriptions for certain preventive drugs and provides a zero premium for disability retirees who retired as a disability retiree on or before January 1, 2017 and are not eligible to enroll in Medicare.
- Created a single Medicare Advantage plan and Medicare prescription drug plan for all Medicare-eligible participants.
- -- Allowed the System to provide other, appropriate health benefit plans to address the needs of enrollees eligible for Medicare.
- -- Allowed eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to enroll in TRS-Care when the retiree reaches 65 years of age, rather than waiting for the next enrollment period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

> Eliminated free coverage under TRS-Care, except for certain disability retirees enrolled during Plan Years 2018 through 2021, requiring members to contribute \$200 per month toward their health insurance premiums.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$187,981 and revenue of \$71,301 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$217,489	\$ 64,679
Changes in actuarial assumptions	68,392	1,231,346
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	717	7 5 0
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,698	(4)
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	49,596	
Total	\$342,892	<u>\$1,296,025</u>

\$49,596 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability for the plan year ending August 31, 2019. The remaining amounts of the District's balances of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Plan	
Year Ended	OPEB Exp.
August 31	Amount
2019	(\$160,470)
2020	(160,470)
2021	(160,470)
2022	(160,606)
2023	(160,685)
Thereafter	(200,029)

9. Medicare Part D

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006 established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for TRS-Care to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. These on-behalf payments have been recognized as equal revenues and expenditures by the District in the amount of \$20,490, \$20,158, and \$19,557 for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

J. Commitments and Contingencies

Contingencies

The District participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

Litigation

No reportable litigation was pending against the District as of June 30, 2019.

K. Worker's Compensation Coverage

The District, along with many other Texas school districts, participates in a self-insurance plan for worker's compensation benefits as authorized by Section 504.011 of the Labor Code. Hibbs-Hallmark & Company / Claims Administrative Services acts as the third-party administrator of the West Texas Educational Insurance Association (Pool).

The total charge made by the Internal Service Fund to the other funds is based on rates as determined by the District and will be adjusted over time so that the Internal Service Fund revenues and expenses are approximately equal. These costs are reported as interfund transactions and are treated as operating revenues in the Internal Service Fund and as operating expenditures in the other funds.

Claims are paid by the third-party administrator acting on behalf of the District under the terms of the contractual agreement. Administrative fees are included within the provisions of that agreement. According to the state statute, the District is protected against unanticipated claims and aggregate loss by coverage carried through Midwest Employers Casualty Company, a commercial insurer licensed or eligible to do business in Texas in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code. Coverage was in effect for specific occurrences exceeding \$1 million. The Pool participants are responsible for claims up to this limit. The District has a loss fund maximum of \$68,247 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

As of June 30, 2019, the worker's compensation benefit obligation consisted of \$34,812 in reported unpaid claims and estimated incurred but not reported claims. These amounts represent estimated ultimate costs to settle claims. Net position at year-end contains a balance of \$84,454. A summary of the changes in the benefit obligation is as follows:

Balance as of July 1, 2018		\$56,329
Incurred claims/adjustments:		
Provision for insured events for 2018-19	\$ 14,720	
Provision for insured events for prior years	(10,230)	
Total incurred claims		4,490
Payments:		
Claims attributable to insured events for 2018-19	1,006	
Claims attributable to insured events for prior years	25,001	
Total payments		26,007
Balance as of June 30, 2019		<u>\$34,812</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

L. Shared Services Arrangements

Shared Services Arrangement - Fiscal Agent

The District is the fiscal agent for a Shared Services Arrangement (SSA) which provides special education services to the member districts listed below. All services are provided by the fiscal agent. The member districts provide the funds to the fiscal agent. According to guidance provided in TEA's Resource Guide, the District has accounted for the fiscal agent's activities of the SSA in a special revenue fund and will be accounted for using Model 3 in the SSA section of the Resource Guide. Expenditures of the SSA are summarized below:

	Special
	Education
Member Districts	<u>Expenditures</u>
Bellevue ISD	\$ 15,936
Bryson ISD	34,324
Henrietta ISD	147,102
Jacksboro ISD	131,166
Midway ISD	33,098
Perrin-Whitt CISD	52,711
Petrolia CISD	<u>63,744</u>
Total	\$478.081



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

EXHIBIT G-1 Page 1 of 2

Data Control		Budgeter	d Amounts		Variance With Final Budget - Positive	
Codes		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
:	Revenues:			- 101001	(ITOGULITO)	
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 3,584,900	\$ 3,753,489	\$ 3,809,422	\$ 55,933	
5800	State program revenues	5,745,695	5,783,855	5,875,993	92,138	
5900	Federal program revenues	205,000	291,562	402,447	110,885	
5020	Total revenues	9,535,595	9,828,906	10,087,862	258,956	
	Expenditures:					
	Current:					
	Instruction & instructional related services:					
0011	Instruction	5,300,416	5,236,116	5,182,805	53,311	
0012	Instructional resources and media services	128,629	128,629	120,489	8,140	
0013	Curriculum and staff development	91,169	94,469	94,087	382	
	Total instruction and instructional related services	5,520,214	5,459,214	5,397,381	61,833	
	Instructional and school leadership:					
0021	Instructional leadership	16,536	16,536	8,007	8,529	
0023	School leadership	659,817	659,817	655,847	3,970	
	Total instructional and school leadership	676,353	676,353	663,854	12,499	
	Support services - student (pupil):					
0031	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	209,989	274,289	261,465	12,824	
0033	Health services	67,357	67,357	64,410	2,947	
0034	Student transportation	205,612	241,743	201,722	40,021	
0035	Food services	11,916	11,916	11,137	779	
0036	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	653,701	655,836	639,218	16,618	
	Total support services - student (pupil)	1,148,575	1,251,141	1,177,952	73,189	
	Administrative support services:					
0041	General administration	521,175	521,175	510,163	11,012	
	Total administrative support services	521,175	521,175	510,163	11,012	
	Support services - nonstudent based:					
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	1,024,449	1,071,980	1,029,603	42,377	
0052	Security and monitoring services	14,315	14,315	11,508	2,807	
0053	Data processing services	114,465	120,465	120,033	432	
	Total support services - nonstudent based	1,153,229	1,206,760	1,161,144	45,616	
	Debt service:					
0071	Principal on long-term debt	236,000	236,000	235,511	489	
0072	Interest on long-term debt	34,736	34,736	34,714	22	
	Total debt service	270,736	270,736	270,225	511	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 EXHIBIT G-1 Page 2 of 2

Data Control		Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget - Positive
Codes		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
in contract of	Intergovernmental charges:);		R= = -7:
0093	Payments to SSAs	134,500	134,500	136,663	(2,163)
0099	Other intergovernmental charges	115,000	115,000	108,073	6,927
	Total intergovernmental charges	249,500	249,500	244,736	4,764
6030	Total expenditures	9,539,782	9,634,879	9,425,455	209,424
1100	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,187)	194,027	662,407	468,380
	Other financing sources (uses):				
7912	Sale of real or personal property	2,000	2,000	5,131	3,131
8911	Transfers out	(245,288)	(245,288)	(206,240)	39,048
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	(243,288)	(243,288)	(201,109)	42,179
1200	Net change in fund balance	(247,475)	(49,261)	461,298	510,559
0100	Fund balance - beginning	4,769,618	4,769,618	4,769,618	
3000	Fund balance - ending	\$ 4,522,143	\$ 4,720,357	\$ 5,230,916	\$ 510,559

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019			2018	-	2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00	052765019%	0.0052769004%		0.0	051429330%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,904,315		\$ 1,687,268		\$	1,943,438
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		5,530,326		3,457,478		4,097,964
Total	_\$_	8,434,641	_\$	5,144,746	\$	6,041,402
District's covered payroll	\$	6,569,326	\$	6,480,967	\$	6,427,990
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		44.21%		26.03%		30.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.74%		82.17%		78.00%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB 67/68, they should not be shown here. Therefore, we have shown only years for which the new GASB statements have been prepared.

EXHIBIT G-2

		2016	2015					
	0.	0058558000%	0.	0031945000%				
	\$	2,069,947	\$	853,294				
84		3,916,548		3,448,249				
3	\$	5,986,495	<u>\$</u>	4,301,543				
	\$	6,505,385	\$	6,736,462				
		31.82%		12.67%				
		78.43%		83.25%				

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 190,956	\$ 164,621	\$ 171,348
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(190,956)	(164,621)	(171,348)
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ %
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,569,326	\$ 6,480,967	\$ 6,427,990
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.91%	2.54%	2.67%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB 67/68, they should not be shown here. Therefore, we have shown only years for which the new GASB statements have been prepared.

EXHIBIT G-3

2016	2015
\$ 163,404	\$ 173,393
(163,404)	(91,304)
\$ -	\$ -
\$ 6,505,385	\$ 6,736,462
2.51%	1.36%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) LIABILITY
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.008208222%	0.008195789%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,098,440	\$ 3,564,041
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	5,168,000	4,762,446
Total	\$ 9,266,440	\$ 8,326,487
District's covered payroll (Plan year end August 31)	\$ 6,569,326	\$ 6,480,967
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	62.39%	54.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.57%	0.91%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB 74/75, they should not be shown here. Therefore, we have shown only years for which the new GASB statements have been implemented.

Note - the column label is the District's fiscal year. The data is derived from the Teacher Retirement System's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019			2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$	58,841	\$	46,492		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(58,841)		(46,492)		
Contribution deficiency	\$		\$			
District's covered payroll	\$	6,569,326	\$6	5,480,967		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.90%		0.72%		

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB 74/75, they should not be shown here. Therefore, we have shown only years for which the new GASB statements have been implemented.

Note - the contractually required contribution is for the District's indicated fiscal year.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

A. Budget

The official budget was prepared for adoption for all Governmental Fund Types. The budget was prepared in accordance with accounting practices generally accepted in the United States of America. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data:

- 1. Prior to June 20th of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the Board of Trustees is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after ten days' public notice of the meeting has been given.
- Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board of Trustees.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at function and fund level only by approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings.

Each amendment must have Board approval. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board and are not made after fiscal year end as required by law.

Each amendment is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at June 30, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either cancelled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no end-of-year outstanding encumbrances that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

B. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

1. Change of Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

2. Changes of Assumptions

Assumptions, methods, and plan changes which are specific to the pension trust fund were updated from the prior year's report. The net pension liability increased significantly since the prior measurement date due to a change in the following actuarial assumptions:

- The total pension liability as of August 31, 2018 was developed using a roll-forward method from the August 31, 2017 valuation.
- Demographic assumptions including post-retirement mortality, termination rates, and rates of retirement were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.
- Economic assumptions including rates of salary increase for individual participants was updated based on the same experience study.
- The discount rate changed from 8.0% as of August 31, 2017 to 6.907% as of August 31, 2018.
- The long-term assumed rate of return changed from 8.0% to 7.25%.
- The change in the long-term assumed rate of return combined with the change in the single discount rate was
 the primary reason for the increase in the net pension liability.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

C. OPEB Plan

1. Change of Benefit Terms

The 85th Legislature, Regular Session, passed the following statutory changes in House Bill 3976 which became effective on September 1, 2017:

- Created a high-deductible health plan that provides a zero cost for generic prescriptions for certain preventive
 drugs and provides a zero premium for disability retirees who retired as a disability retiree on or before
 January 1, 2017 and are not eligible to enroll in Medicare.
- Created a single Medicare Advantage plan and Medicare prescription drug plan for all Medicare-eligible participants.
- Allowed the System to provide other, appropriate health benefit plans to address the needs of enrollees eligible for Medicare.
- Allowed eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to enroll in TRS-Care when the retiree reaches 65 years
 of age, rather than waiting for the next enrollment period.
- Eliminated free coverage under TRS-Care, except for certain disability retirees enrolled during Plan Years 2018 through 2021, requiring members to contribute \$200 per month toward their health insurance premiums.

2. Changes of Assumptions

The following assumptions, methods, and plan changes which are specific to TRS-Care were updated from the prior year's report:

- The total OPEB liability as of August 31, 2018 was developed using the roll-forward method of the August 31, 2017 valuation.
- Adjustments were made for retirees that were known to have discontinued their health care coverage in fiscal
 year 2018. This change increased the total OPEB liability.
- The health care trend rate assumption was updated to reflect the anticipated return of the Health Insurer Fee in 2020. This change increased the total OPEB liability.
- Demographic and economic assumptions were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017. This change increased the total OPEB liability.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.42% as of August 31, 2017 to 3.69% as of August 31, 2018. This change lowered the total OPEB liability \$2.3 billion.

	OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION
ø	

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	1	2		3		
Fiscal Year			Asse	essed/Appraised		
Ending	Tax F	Rates	Value for School			
June 30,	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes			
2010 and Prior Years	\$ Various	\$ Various	\$	Various		
2011	1.04	0.2700		317,745,038		
2012	1.04	0.2700		315,548,244		
2013	1.04	0.2700		326,440,458		
2014	1.04	0.2700		334,561,145		
2015	1.04	0.2700		341,580,611		
2016	1.04	0.2700		330,055,115		
2017	1.04	0.2700		298,240,611		
2018	1.04	0.2700		325,862,290		
2019 (School year under audit)	1.04	0.2700		345,402,061		

		1													
		Current	31 32			40 Entire	50 Ending								
1	Balance)	Year's	Ma	intenance	Del	ot Service		Year's	Balance					
1	7/1/2018	To	tal Levy	Co	ollections	Co	llections	Ad	justments	6/	30/2019				
						•			***************************************		***************************************				
\$	79,508	\$	3 7 3	\$	1,334	\$	241	\$	(15,876)	\$	62,057				
	9,916		\$ 3 50		495		128		0:00		9,293				
1	7,613		980		471		122		S ≔ :		7,020				
1	10,076		×:		805		209		(79)	l	8,983				
	11,581				1,342		341		(299)		9,599				
	22,430		3400		2,958		809		(294)		18,369				
	25,467		***		3,459		932		(172)		20,904				
	35,197		-		5,716		1,590		(486)		27,405				
	96,270		5 1		45,644		12,358		4,816		43,084				
	20		4,524,767		3,491,739		938,026		(6,560)		88,442				
\$	298,058	ş <u>\$</u>	4,524,767	\$	3,553,963	\$	954,756	\$	(18,950)	\$	295,156				

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH AND BREAKFAST PROGRAM BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Data Control Codes	Control			Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance With Final Budget - Positive	
Codes	Revenues:	=	Original		Final	-	Actual	- (17	egative)
5700	Local and intermediate sources	¢	100.000	\$	400.000	•	400.007	•	40.007
5800		\$	109,000	Ф	109,000	\$	122,907	\$	13,907
5900	State program revenues		1,500		1,500		1,574		74
5020	Federal program revenues	-	283,000	-	283,000	_	283,700		700
5020	Total revenues	-	393,500		393,500		408,181		14,681
	Expenditures:								
	Current:								
	Support services - student (pupil):								
0035	Food services		457,678		457,678		433,311		24,367
	Total support services - student (pupil)	-	457,678	8	457,678	_	433,311	9	24,367
	(F = F · · ·	3		-				10-	
6030	Total expenditures	1.5	457,678	-	457,678		433,311		24,367
	·	-				-		-	
1100	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(64,178)		(64,178)		(25,130)		39,048
	, , ,								
	Other financing sources:								
7915	Transfers in		64,178		64,178		25,130		(39,048)
7080	Total other financing sources	-	64,178	_	64,178		25,130		(39,048)
		-							
1200	Net change in fund balance		0.50						(28)
0100	Fund balance - beginning		(le)				(#)		(#G)
3000	Fund balance - ending	\$)(e)	\$		\$		\$:=0
				-				-	

DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Data Control Codes		Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Revenues:				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 810,264	\$ 810,264	\$ 993,938	\$ 183,674
5800	State program revenues	26,736	26,736	26,675	(61)
5020	Total revenues	837,000	837,000	1,020,613	183,613
	Expenditures:				
	Debt service:				
0071	Principal on long-term debt	520,000	520,000	520,000	-
0072	Interest on long-term debt	302,000	302,000	301,088	912
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees	15,000	15,000	5,113	9,887
	Total debt service	837,000	837,000	826,201	10,799
6030	Total expenditures	837,000	837,000	826,201	10,799
1100	Excess of revenues over expenditures		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	194,412	194,412
1200	Net change in fund balance	76	X 2 5	194,412	194,412
0100	Fund balance - beginning	1,004,349	1,004,349	1,004,349	Ē
3000	Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,004,349	\$ 1,004,349	\$ 1,198,761	\$ 194,412



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MICHAEL D. EDGIN, CPA DAVID L. PARKMAN, CPA A. PAUL FLEMING, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees Henrietta Independent School District 1801 E. Crafton Henrietta, Texas 76365

Members of the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Henrietta Independent School District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Edgin, Parkman, Fleming & Fleming, PC

Edgin, Parkney, Flering ? Flering, PC

October 11, 2019



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MICHAEL D. EDGIN, CPA DAVID L. PARKMAN, CPA A. PAUL FLEMING, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Trustees Henrietta Independent School District 1801 E. Crafton Henrietta, Texas 76365

Members of the Board of Trustees:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Henrietta Independent School District's (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Henrietta Independent School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal programs to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for the major program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we considered to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that may not have been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Edgin, Parkman, Fleming & Fleming, PC

Edgin, Parkeron, Flering: Flering, PC

October 11, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

	1.	Financial Statements		
		Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
		Internal control over financial reporting:		
		Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	XNo
		Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	XNone reported
		Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	Yes	XNo
	2.	Federal Awards		
		Internal control over major programs:		
		One of more material weaknesses identified?	Yes	XNo
		One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	XNone reported
		Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>	
		Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported under CFR Section 200.516(a)	Yes	XNo
		Identification of major programs:		
		Special Education Cluster: IDEA-B Formula IDEA-B Preschool	84.027 84.173	
		llar threshold used to distinguish between ype A and Type B federal programs:	<u>\$750,00</u>	<u>00</u>
	Aud	ditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X_Yes	No
B.	Fin	ancial Statement Findings		
	Nor	ne		
C.	Fed	deral Award Findings and Questioned Costs		
	Nor	ne		

Audit Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2019

There were no findings in the current year.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2019

There were no findings in the prior year.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Entity Identifying <u>Number</u>	Expenditures and Indirect Costs	Amount Relating to Pass-Through to Subrecipients
U.S.Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Region 9 Education Service Center:				
Head Start	93.600	06CH7009/18	\$ 25,207	\$
Head Start	93.600	06CH7009/19	56,531	
Total CFDA Number 93.600 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			81,738	180
Total 0,3. Department of Health and Human Services			81,738	
U.S.Department of Education				
Passed Through State Department of Education:				
ESEA Title I Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010a	17610101039902	138,142	N=0
			,	-
ESEA Title II Part A - Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting	84.367a	18694501039902	7,228	185
ESEA Title II Part A - Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting	84.367a	19694501039902	9,521	50
Total CFDA Number 84.367a			16,749	
Special Education Cluster:				
IDEA-B Formula	84.027	186600010399026600	282,045	₫.
IDEA-B Formula	84.027	196600010399026600	442,344	-
IDEA-B IEP Analysis	84.027	18660077039902	70,000	
Total CFDA Number 84.027			794,389	
IDEA-B Preschool	84.173	106610010200026610	2 247	
IDEA-B Preschool	84.173	186610010399026610 196610010399026610	3,217	
Total CFDA Number 84:173	04,173	190010010399020010	18,681 21,898	
Total Special Education Cluster #			816,287	
Total Opeoidi Eddoddolf Oldstel #			010,207	
ESEA Title IV Part A - Student Support & Academic Achievement	84.424	19680101039902	10,000	5
Total Passed Through State Department of Education			981,178	
Passed Through Region 20 Education Service Center:				
IDEA-B Evaluation Capacity Grant #	84.027	22654319090xx	18,892	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,000,070	
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture: National School Lunch Program (Non-cash)	10 555	020 000	20.000	
Total Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture	10,555	039-902	22,626	· -
Total Fassed Through Texas Department of Agriculture			22,020	
Passed Through State Department of Education:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	039-902	109,950	_
National School Lunch Program	10.555	039-902	151,124	er 2
Total Passed Through State Department of Education			261,074	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			283,700	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			283,700	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,365,508	<u> </u>

Grand total for Special Education Cluster is \$835,179.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) includes the federal grant activity of Henrietta Independent School District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from the amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

B. De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

Entities that receive federal awards for which an indirect cost rate has never been negotiated may elect to charge a de minimis indirect cost rate of ten percent of modified total direct costs. The District did not elect to charge the de minimis rate to any of its federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2019.

C. Reconciliation of Federal Expenditures per the SEFA to the Basic Financial Statements

Amount of federal revenues per Exhibit C-2	\$1,767,957	
Less E-rate reimbursements not considered to be federal awards for		
inclusion on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	(8,950)	
Less Medicaid reimbursements not considered to be federal awards	W 5445-5485	
for inclusion on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	(393,499)	
Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$1,365,508	

EXHIBIT L-1

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Data Control Codes	_	R	esponses
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement at fiscal		
	year-end?		No
SF4	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report?		Yes
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in		
	internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds?		No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for		
0.0	grants, contracts and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?		No
SF7	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS),		
	Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other governmental agencies?		Yes
	governmental agencies:		162
SF8	Did the school district not receive an adjusted repayment schedule for more than one		
	fiscal year for an over allocation of Foundation School Program (FSP) funds as a		
	result of a financial hardship?		Yes
SF10	What was the total accumulated accretion on capital appreciation bonds (CABs)		
	included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end?	\$	©€:
SF11	Net Densier Accets (chicat 4000) at Sandana and	•	
SFII	Net Pension Assets (object 1920) at fiscal year-end.	\$	15772
SF12	Net Pension Liabilities (object 2540) at fiscal year-end.	\$	2,904,315
		-	
SF13	Pension Expense (object 6147) at fiscal year-end	\$	